

SPECIFICATION

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION DEVICE AND METHOD

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 (1) 1. Field of the Invention: The present invention relates, in general, to a device and a method that uses a squeeze bag-type resuscitator in a manner that incorporates cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) type chest compressions.

(2) 2. Background Art: Two general emergency procedures used when a patient's normal breathing has been disrupted are the use of self-inflating, squeeze bag
10 resuscitators and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

Self-inflating, squeeze bag resuscitators are commonly used for artificial, emergency ventilation of a patient's lungs to revive the patient when normal breathing has been disrupted, but the patient's heart is still beating. Several types of such self-inflating, squeeze bag resuscitators are in wide use, and are sometimes referred to as
15 respirators. The typical self-inflating, squeeze bag resuscitator consists, in general, of an airtight face mask that fits over the patient's nose and mouth, and a self-inflating bag connected to the face mask. When the bag is squeezed, air or oxygen is forced from the bag into the patient's lungs. The bag re-inflates automatically when released, drawing atmosphere air, etc., into the bag through a bag fill valve (a one way, inward flow check
20 valve) typically located either between the bag and face mask or at the end of the bag opposite from the face mask. Air from the lungs leaves the mask by some type of escape valve (often referred to as a nonrebreathing or NRB valve) without returning to the bag.

(3) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is administered when a patient stops breathing and the patient's heart stops beating, due to sudden cardiac arrest or the like. CPR includes mouth-to-mouth breathing, and chest compression. To perform mouth-to-mouth breathing, the patient's nose is pinched shut and the rescuer blows directly into the patient's mouth. After mouth-to-mouth breathing, the rescuer then performs chest compression by pushing down on the patient's chest right between the nipples (i.e., the sternum area).

(4) Nothing in the known prior art, either singly or in combination, discloses or suggests the present invention.

10 BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

(5) The present invention discloses a device and a method that uses a squeeze bag-type resuscitator in a manner that allows a rescuer to combine artificial, emergency ventilation of a patient's lungs with cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) type chest compressions.

15 (6) It is an object of the present invention to provide a cardiopulmonary resuscitation device and method that combines a squeeze bag-type resuscitator and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) type chest compressions.

(7) It is another object of the present invention to provide such a cardiopulmonary resuscitation device and method that incorporates pumping pure oxygen into the patient's lungs with the first squeeze of the squeeze bag-type resuscitator.

20 (8) It is another object of the present invention to provide such a cardiopulmonary resuscitation device and method that incorporates pumping medicine into the patient's lungs with the first squeeze of the squeeze bag-type resuscitator.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

- (9) Fig. 1 is a somewhat diagrammatic view of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation device of the present invention, shown with the face mask thereof placed over a patient's mouth and nose, and with the self-inflating bag thereof placed on the patient's chest with the target indicia on the self-inflating bag positioned over the patient's sternum area.
- (10) Fig. 2 is a somewhat diagrammatic view somewhat similar to Fig. 1 but with a rescuer compressing the self-inflating bag to ventilate the patient's lungs and compress the patient's sternum area.
- 10 (11) Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation device of the present invention.
- (12) Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the self-inflating bag and a portion of the outlet port of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation device of the present invention.
- (13) Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the self-inflating bag and a portion of the outlet port of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation device of the present invention.
- 15 (14) Fig. 6 is a top plan view somewhat similar to Fig. 4 but with portions of the self-inflating bag broken away to show the interior thereof with certain optional elements positioned within the self-inflating bag.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

- 20 (15) The cardiopulmonary resuscitation device of the present invention is shown in Figs. 1-6, and identified by the numeral **11**. The device **11** uses a modified squeeze bag-type resuscitator **13** in a manner that allows a user/rescuer **R** to help or rescue a patient **P** by combining artificial, emergency ventilation of the patient's lungs with

cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) type chest compressions on the patient's sternum area SA.

(16) The squeeze bag-type resuscitator 13 preferably includes a typical self-inflating squeeze bag 15 constructed so that when the bag 15 is squeezed or otherwise
5 compressed, air or oxygen is forced from the interior of the bag 15 out some type of outlet port or connector 17 for allowing the squeeze bag 15 to be connected to other parts of the resuscitator 13, e.g., to a face mask 19 for placement over a patient's mouth and nose. The face mask 19 (sometimes called a facepiece) typically includes a mount 21 for connection to the squeeze bag 15 or the like and a body 23 with a seal member 25
10 about the edge thereof to allow a substantially air-tight seal to be formed between the face mask 19 and the patient's face. The face mask 19 may also include an elastic head band or the like (not shown) for securing the body 23 thereof to the patient's face. The resuscitator 13 typically includes some type of escape valve 27 (often referred to as a nonrebreathing or NRB valve) mounted between the outlet port or connector 17 of the
15 bag 15 and the face mask 19 so that after the face mask 19 is placed over the patient's mouth and nose, air from the patient's lungs will leave the face mask 19 through the escape valve 27 without returning to the bag 13. When the bag 15 is released, etc., it will re-inflate automatically, drawing atmosphere air, etc., into the bag through a bag fill valve 29 (i.e., a one way, inward flow check valve) that is combined with the bag 15 in
20 communication with the interior thereof by being coupled to the connector 17 or attached directly to the bag 15, often at the end of the bag 15 directly opposite from the connector 17. While the shape and size of the bag 15 can vary as will now be apparent to those skilled in the art, in general, the bag 15 has one side that can be designated as the top side 31 and another side that can be designated as the bottom side 33.

(17) The device **11** of the present invention includes target indicia **35** on the self-inflating bag **13** to indicate the proper position of the self-inflating bag **15** on the patient's sternum area **SA** and to indicate the proper location on the self-inflating bag **15** for applying force to the top side **31** of the self-inflating bag **15** in order to perform
5 artificial, emergency ventilation of the patient's lungs followed by cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) type chest compressions on the patient's sternum area **SA**. The target indicia **35** preferably includes a bottom target indicia **37** on the bottom side **33** of the self-inflating bag **15** to indicate the proper position of the self-inflating bag **15** on the patient's sternum area **SA**, and preferably includes a top target indicia **39** on the top side
10 **31** of the self-inflating bag **15** to indicate the proper location on the self-inflating bag **15** for applying force to the top side **31** of the self-inflating bag **15** in order to perform artificial, emergency ventilation of the patient's lungs followed by cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) type chest compressions on the patient's sternum area **SA**. While the specific construction, shape and size of the bottom and top target indicia **37**, **39** can
15 vary as will now be apparent to those skilled in the art, each bottom and top target indicia **37**, **39** may consist merely of a visually and/or tactually distinctive, circular shaped decal, piece of tape, etc., attached to the appropriate surface of the bag **15**.

(18) The device **11** of the present invention includes a tube **41** extending from the outlet port **17** of the self-inflating bag **15** to the face mask **19** so that air forced out of the
20 bag **13** through the outlet port **17** thereof will pass to the face mask **19** and into the patient's lungs when the face mask **19** is placed over the patient's mouth and nose. The tube **41** is preferably elongated and flexible for allowing the self-inflating bag **15** to be positioned over the patient's sternum area **SA** while the face mask **19** is placed over the patient's mouth and nose. While the exact size, length and construction of the tube **41**

may vary as will now be apparent to those skilled in the art, the tube **41** may be constructed out of typical, medical grade, flexible plastic hose sized to fit the mount **21** of the face mask **19** and the escape valve **27**, and long enough to extend between the patient's sternum area **SA** and face while allowing the bag **15** to be properly positioned
5 on the patient's sternum area **SA** with the face mask **19** properly positioned simultaneously over the patient's nose and mouth. The tube **41** is preferably designed to retrofit through adaptable connectors any standard tracheobronchial tree or bronchial tube. This will allow a user/rescuer **R** to administer to the patient **P** who has been injected with a tracheobronchial tree or bronchial tube with the same method of
10 cardiopulmonary resuscitation without the face mask **19**.

(19) The device **11** may include a quantity of pure oxygen **43**, or high oxygen content air, within the bag **15** so that the quantity of pure oxygen **43** is forced into the patient's lungs the first time the bag **15** is squeezed after the face mask **19** is positioned over the patient's nose and mouth.

15 (20) The device **11** may include a pharmaceutical composition **45** within the bag **15** so that the pharmaceutical composition **45** is forced into the patient's lungs the first time the bag **15** is squeezed after the face mask **19** is positioned over the patient's nose and mouth. The pharmaceutical composition **45** may consist of a single drug or chemical, or a combination of drugs or chemicals.

20 (21) The device **11** may include release valve or seal (not shown) to keep the quantity of pure oxygen **43** and/or pharmaceutical composition **45** from leaking or exiting the self-inflating bag **15** until activated by the user/rescuer **R**.

(22) The method of the present invention includes the step of first providing a cardiopulmonary resuscitation device **11** including a self-inflating bag **15**, target indicia

35 on the self-inflating bag 15 to indicate the proper position of the self-inflating bag on the patient's sternum area SA and to indicate the proper location on the self-inflating bag 15 for applying force to the top side 31 of the self-inflating bag 15, a face mask 19 for placement over the patient's mouth and nose, and a tube 41 extending from the outlet port 17 of the self-inflating bag 15 to the face mask 19. The patient P is placed in a normal cardiopulmonary resuscitation position, preferably supine with a neck support NS for maintaining the patient's airway open during resuscitation. The face mask 19 of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation device 11 is placed over the patient's mouth and nose, and the self-inflating bag 15 of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation device 11 is placed on the patient's chest with the target indicia 35 on the self-inflating bag 15 positioned over the patient's sternum area SA. The user/rescuer R can then apply force to the target indicia 35 on the self-inflating bag 15 of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation device 11 to first force air from the self-inflating bag 15 through the tube 41 and the face mask 19 into the patient's lungs to ventilate the patient's lungs, and then to compress the patient's sternum area SA. When the self-inflating bag 15 includes a quantity of pure oxygen 43, the step of applying force to the target indicia 35 to first force air from the self-inflating bag 15 into the patient's lungs to ventilate the patient's lungs also causes the quantity of pure oxygen 43 to be forced into the patient's lungs. When the bag 15 includes a pharmaceutical composition 45, the step of applying force to the target indicia 35 to first force air from the self-inflating bag 15 into the patient's lungs to ventilate the patient's lungs also causes the pharmaceutical composition 45 to be forced into the patient's lungs. After thus applying force to the target indicia 35 on the self-inflating bag 15 of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation device 11, the user/rescuer R releases the self-inflating bag 15, and the bag 15 re-inflates by drawing atmosphere air into the bag

15 through the bag fill valve 29, while air from the patient's lungs will pass to
atmosphere through the escape valve 27. These cardiopulmonary resuscitation steps can
be repeated as necessary. The cardiopulmonary resuscitation device 11 may include
pressure sensors (not shown) to monitor chest compressions, and an audible means (not
5 shown) that will orally walk a user/rescuer R through the steps of CPR using the
device.

(23) Although the present invention has been described and illustrated with respect to
a preferred embodiment and a preferred use therefor, it is not to be so limited since
modifications and changes can be made therein which are within the full intended scope
10 of the invention.